

canine.txt

```
? s chlamydophila(w)felis or chlamydia(w)felis or felis
    12135  CHLAMYDOPHILA
    86895  FELIS
    363    CHLAMYDOPHILA(w)FELIS
124696  CHLAMYDIA
86895   FELIS
    24    CHLAMYDIA(w)FELIS
86895   FELIS
S1      86895  S CHLAMYDOPHILA(w)FELIS OR CHLAMYDIA(w)FELIS OR FELIS

? s vaccin? or immuniz? or administ? or intra or inoculat?
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
    1283390  VACCIN?
    695183   IMMUNIZ?
    7665349  ADMINIST?
    727240   INTRA
    680413   INOCULAT?
S2      10215545  S VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR ADMINIST? OR INTRA OR INOCULAT?

? s s1 and s2
Processing
    86895  S1
    10215545 S2
S3      8820  S S1 AND S2

? s s3 and animal
Processing
    8820   S3
    9481628 ANIMAL
S4      4420  S S3 AND ANIMAL

? s s4 and bacteria
    4420   S4
    3946555 BACTERIA
S5      505   S S4 AND BACTERIA

? s s5 and chlamydophila(w)felis
Processing
    505   S5
    12135  CHLAMYDOPHILA
    86895  FELIS
    363    CHLAMYDOPHILA(w)FELIS
S6      13    S S5 AND CHLAMYDOPHILA(w)FELIS

? rd
>>>W: Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S7      10    RD (UNIQUE ITEMS)

? s s5 and chlamydia(w)felis
    505   S5
    124696 CHLAMYDIA
    86895  FELIS
    24    CHLAMYDIA(w)FELIS
S8      1    S S5 AND CHLAMYDIA(w)FELIS

? t s7/3,k/1-10
```

canine.txt

>>>W: KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
18961536 Biosis No.: 200600306931
Vaccination against chlamydial infections of man and animals

Author: Longbottom D (Reprint); Livingstone M
Author Address: Moredun Res Inst, Int Res Ctr, Pentlands Sci Pk, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PZ, Midlothian, UK**UK
Author E-mail Address: david.longbottom@mri.sari.ac.uk
Journal: Veterinary Journal 171 (2): p 263-275 MAR 2006 2006
ISSN: 1090-0233
Document Type: Article; Literature Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
Vaccination against chlamydial infections of man and animals

Abstract: Vaccination is the best approach for controlling the spread of chlamydial infections, in animal and human populations. This review summarises the progress that has been made towards the development of effective vaccines over the last 50 years, and discusses current vaccine strategies. The ultimate goal of vaccine research is to develop efficacious vaccines that induce sterile, long-lasting, heterotypic protective immune responses. To date, the greatest success has been in developing whole organism based killed or live attenuated vaccines against the animal pathogens *Chlamydophila abortus* and *Chlamydophila felis*. However, similar approaches have proved unsuccessful in combating human chlamydial infections. More recently, emphasis has been placed on the development of subunit or multicomponent vaccines, as cheaper, safer and more stable alternatives. Central to this is a need to identify candidate vaccine antigens, which is being aided by the sequencing of representative genomes of all of the... delivery that are capable of eliciting mucosal and systemic cellular and humoral immune responses. DNA vaccination in particular holds much promise, particularly in terms of safety and stability, although it has...

DESCRIPTORS:

Biosystematic Names: ...*Chlamydiales*, *Rickettsias* and *Chlamydias*, *Eubacteria*, *Bacteria*, *Microorganisms*...
Organisms: ...*Chlamydophila felis* (*Chlamydiaceae*)
Common Taxonomic Terms: *Bacteria*;
Methods & Equipment: vaccination--

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
18391638 Biosis No.: 200510086138
A new amplification target for PCR-RFLP detection and identification of *Chlamydiaceae* species

Author: Demkin Vladimir V (Reprint); Zimin Andrey L
Author Address: Russian Acad Sci, Inst Mol Genet, Lab Mol Diagnost, Kurchatov Sq 2, Moscow 123182, Russia**Russia
Author E-mail Address: vdemkin@img.ras.ru
Journal: Archives of Microbiology 183 (3): p 169-175 MAR 05 2005
ISSN: 0302-8933
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...of *Chlamydiaceae* has been examined. Since sequence data for this part of the genes of *Chlamydophila felis* and *Chlamydia suis* had not been available, the

canine.txt

near full length of the *omp2* genes... ...the RFLP patterns was evaluated by the typing of reference strains, isolates of human and animal origin from culture collections, and clinical specimens, and by computer analysis of GenBank sequences. The...

DESCRIPTORS:

Biosystematic Names: ...*Chlamydiales*, *Rickettsias* and *Chlamydias*, *Eubacteria*, *Bacteria*, *Microorganisms*...

Organisms: animal (*Animalia*)... ...*Chlamydophila felis* (*Chlamydiaceae*)... ...strain-FP Vaccine;

Common Taxonomic Terms: Bacteria;

7/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 50) Links

Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

CAB Abstracts

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0009313705 CAB Accession Number: 20073187388

Alternative early life vaccination programs for companion animals.

Poulet, H.

Author email address: herve.poulet@merial.com

Merial Research and Development, 254 rue Marcel Merieux, 69007 Lyon, France.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Merial European Vaccinology Symposium (MEVS), Athens, Greece, 2-4 November 2006.

Journal of Comparative Pathology vol. 137 (Supplement): p.S67-S71

Publication Year: 2007

ISSN: 0021-9975

Editors: Day, M. J.

Publisher: Elsevier Amsterdam , Netherlands

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Journal article; Conference paper

Alternative early life vaccination programs for companion animals.

An experimental challenge study of multicomponent vaccination of kittens is reported. Seven-to-nine week old, specific pathogen-free kittens received two injections (4 weeks apart) of non-adjuvanted, multicomponent vaccine formulated at the minimum protective dose. Kittens were challenged at 4 weeks or 1 year post-vaccination with individual infectious agents. Vaccination induced complete protection against challenge from feline parvovirus on both occasions, but at 1 year, the protection against feline herpesvirus, feline calicivirus and *Chlamydophila felis* was not as strong as 4 weeks after vaccination. This demonstration of a decline in protective immunity at the normal time of administration of the first booster vaccine suggests that earlier administration of this booster (at 4-6 months of age) may provide better protection. The effect of maternally derived antibody (MDA) on kitten vaccination was determined by conducting an identical experiment but with kittens born to queens vaccinated during pregnancy. Serum antibody titres to specific vaccine components were measured in these kittens on day 0 (time of first vaccination), day 28 (time of second vaccination) and day 42. There was heterogeneity in transfer of MDA to kittens within a litter... ... neutralize the serological response of kittens on the first, and occasionally the second, occasion of vaccination when vaccination is performed at 8 and 12 weeks of age. This finding underpins recent recommendations that the final vaccination in the primary series be administered at 16 weeks of age.

Descriptors: ...vaccination; vaccines

Identifiers: ...*Chlamydophila felis*;

Broader Terms: *Felis*; bacteria;

CABICodes: ...Animal Immunology, (New March 2000) (LL650

7/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 50) Links

CAB Abstracts

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0009114031 CAB Accession Number: 20063178503

canine.txt

The cat with ocular discharge or changed conjunctival appearance.

Smith, R. I. E.

Animal Eye Services, MacGregor, Queensland, Australia.

Book Title: Problem-based feline medicine

p.1207-1232

Publication Year: 2006

Editors: Rand, J.

Publisher: Elsevier Amsterdam , Netherlands

ISBN: 0-7020-2488-0; 978-0-7020-2488-7

Language: English Record Type: Citation

Document Type: Book chapter

Descriptors: ...vaccination

Identifiers: ...Chlamydophila felis;

Broader Terms: Felis;bacteria;

CABICodes: ...Animal Surgery and Non-drug Therapy, (New March 2000) (LL884...)

...Diagnosis of Animal Diseases, (New March 2000) (LL886)

7/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 50) Links

Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

CAB Abstracts

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0008831078 CAB Accession Number: 20053094457

Tear film breakup times in young healthy cats before and after anesthesia.

Cullen, C. L.; Lim, C.; Sykes, J.

Author email address: clcullen@upei.ca

Department of Companion Animals, Atlantic Veterinary College, University of Prince Edward Island, 550 University Avenue, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 4P3, Canada.

Veterinary Ophthalmology vol. 8 (3): p.159-165

Publication Year: 2005

ISSN: 1463-5216

Digital Object Identifier: 10.1111/j.1463-5224.2005.00347.x

Publisher: Blackwell Publishing Oxford , UK

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Journal article

... all cats were collected and submitted for polymerase chain reaction screening for feline herpes virus, Chlamydophila felis , Mycoplasma spp., and calicivirus. In 10 of 18 cats, STT values and tear film BUTs were measured before general anesthesia was administered and again within 8-20 h following the end of anesthesia. Mean preanesthesia tear film...

Identifiers: Chlamydophila felis

Broader Terms: Felis;bacteria;

CABICodes: ...Diagnosis of Animal Diseases, (New March 2000) (LL886)

7/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 50) Links

Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

CAB Abstracts

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0008491679 CAB Accession Number: 20033160552

Feline upper respiratory tract diseases.

Turner, S.

Veterinary Times vol. 33 (36): p.12-13

Publication Year: 2003

ISSN: 1352-9374

Publisher: Veterinary Business Development Ltd Peterborough , UK

Language: English Record Type: Citation

Document Type: Journal article

canine.txt

Descriptors: ...vaccination
Identifiers: ...Chlamydophila felis
Broader Terms: ...bacteria;Felis;
CABICodes: ...Animal Immunology, (New March 2000) (LL650

7/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 50) Links
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
CAB Abstracts
(c) 2007 CAB International. All rights reserved.
0008032356 CAB Accession Number: 20013063026
Feline upper respiratory tract pathogens: Chlamydophila felis .

Sykes, J. E.
Department of Small Animal Clinical Sciences, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, USA.
Compendium on Continuing Education for the Practicing Veterinarian vol. 23 (3): p.231-241
Publication Year: 2001
ISSN: 0193-1903
Publisher: Veterinary Learning Systems Inc. Trenton , USA
Language: English Record Type: Citation
Document Type: Journal article
Feline upper respiratory tract pathogens: Chlamydophila felis .

Descriptors: ...vaccination;
Identifiers: Chlamydophila felis
Broader Terms: ...bacteria;Felis;
CABICodes: ...Animal Immunology, (New March 2000) (LL650... . . .Diagnosis of Animal Diseases, (New March 2000) (LL886)

7/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 399) Links
CA SEARCH(R)
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142133045 CA: 142(8)133045R PATENT
Vaccines comprising attenuated viruses and bacteria or antigen-encoding nucleic acids and antibodies for treating canine infectious respiratory disease
Inventor (Author): Brownlie, John; Chalker, Victoria Jane; Erles, Kerstin
Location: UK,
Assignee: The Royal Veterinary College
Patent: PCT International ; WO 200502618 A1 Date: 20050113
Application: WO 2004GB2865 (20040701) *GB 200315323 (20030701)
Pages: 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
Language: English
Patent Classifications:
Class: A61K-039/118A; A61K-039/09B; A61K-039/02B; A61K-039/295B; G01N-033/569B; A61P-031/04B; A61P-031/12B; C07K-016/12B
Designated Countries: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BW; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EC; EE; EG; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NA; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL; PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK; SL; SY; TJ; TM; TN; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW
Designated Regional: BW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; NA; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZM; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

>>>W: KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
Page 5

canine.txt
7/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 135) Links
NewsRx Weekly Reports
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0000429523 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Researchers from the United States, United Kingdom and Sweden publish new studies and findings in the area of chlamydia

Medical Devices & Surgical Technology Week, February 11, 2007, p.597

DOCUMENT TYPE: Expanded Reporting LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

Word Count:
1125

... of Medicine, Dept. of Immunology and Microbiology, Detroit, Michigan 48201 USA.

Study 2: Scientists review vaccination against chlamydial infections of man and animals in a recent issue of Veterinary Journal .

According to the review from Scotland, "Vaccination is the best approach for controlling the spread of chlamydial infections, in animal and human populations. This review summarizes the progress that has been made towards the development of effective vaccines over the last 50 years, and discusses current vaccine strategies. The ultimate goal of vaccine research is to develop efficacious vaccines that induce sterile, long-lasting, heterotypic protective immune responses. To date, the greatest success has been in developing whole organism based killed or live attenuated vaccines against the animal pathogens Chlamydophila abortus and Chlamydophila felis ."

"However, similar approaches have proved unsuccessful in combating human chlamydial infections," said David Longbottom and...

...Research Institute. "More recently, emphasis has been placed on the development of subunit or multicomponent vaccines, as cheaper, safer, and more stable alternatives. Central to this is a need to identify candidate vaccine antigens, which is being aided by the sequencing of representative genomes of all of the..."

...delivery that are capable of eliciting mucosal and systemic cellular and humoral immune responses."

"DNA vaccination in particular holds much promise, particularly in terms of safety and stability, although it has..."

...that effective immune responses are induced."

Longbottom and Livingstone published their review in Veterinary Journal (Vaccination against chlamydial infections of man and animals. Vet J, 2006;171(2):263-275).

For...

...this pathogen" wrote A. Rodriguez and colleagues, Stockholm University.

"We compared the protective capacity of immunization in mice with two C. pneumoniae antigens, namely the major outer membrane protein (MOMP) and the heat shock protein 60 (HSP-60), against intranasal (i.n.) infection with the bacteria when given as protein or DNA and when administered by i.n. or intraperitoneal (i.p.) routes," they explained.

"Our data showed that i.n. immunizations with both antigens delivered as DNA were protective against C. pneumoniae infection, probably

canine.txt

due to induction of cell-mediated immune responses. Our study also revealed that i.n. immunizations with MOMP, but not with HSP-60, given as protein induced protective local immune responses...

...reported. "Moreover, no protection was induced by either antigen when the i.p. route of immunization was used."

They continued, "we further investigated in immunoglobulin (Ig)A-deficient mice whether the reduction in the bacterial loads observed when MOMP was administered intranasally was related to the strong local IgA responses induced by this route of immunization. Our data showed that IgA-deficient mice were more susceptible to infection than wild-type..."

...of Immunology, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden.

Keywords: Stockholm, Sweden, Cell-Mediated Immunity, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Intranasal Immunization, Pneumonia, Respiratory System, Immunoglobulin A, CD8+ T Cells, Mucosal Immunity.

This article was prepared by...

DESCRIPTORS: Adolescent Medicine; CD8+ T Cells; Cell-Mediated Immunity; Chlamydia Infection; Chlamydia pneumoniae ; Immunoglobulin A; Intranasal Immunization; Mucosal Immunity; Pneumonia; Respiratory System; Stockholm; Sweden; All News; Professional News

7/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 357) Links

Derwent Biotech Res.

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0401391 DBA Accession No.: 2006-14887 PATENT

New pharmaceutical composition, useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing or ameliorating Chlamydia or Chlamydophila infection recombinant protein for use in bacterium infection therapy and recombinant vaccine

Author: TIMMS P; BEAGLEY K; HAFNER L

Patent Assignee: UNIV QUEENSLAND TECHNOLOGY; UNIV NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE 2006

Patent Number: WO 200650571 Patent Date: 20060518 WPI Accession No.: 2006-373083
(200638)

Priority Application Number: AU 2004906459 Application Date: 20041111

National Application Number: WO 2005AU1724 Application Date: 20051111

Language: English

...ameliorating Chlamydia or Chlamydophila infection recombinant protein for use in bacterium infection therapy and recombinant vaccine

Abstract: ...DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) inducing an immune response in an animal; (2) detecting one or more species, biovar and/or serovar of Chlamydia or Chlamydophila in a biological sample; (3) diagnosing infection of an animal by one or more species, biovar and/or serovar of Chlamydia or Chlamydophila, or absence... .Chlamydia or Chlamydophila in a biological sample or diagnosing Chlamydia or Chlamydophila infection in an animal, where the kit comprises one or more isolated proteins that comprise an amino acid sequence...

...the ortholog is obtainable from Chlamydia suis, Chlamydia trachomatis, Chlamydophila abortus, Chlamydophila psittaci, Chlamydophila caviae, Chlamydophila felis, Chlamydophila pecorum, or Chlamydophila pneumoniae. The nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ... .The pharmaceutical composition is an immunotherapeutic composition capable of eliciting an immune response in an animal. Infection comprises infection of the genital tract, rectum or pharynx. The immunotherapeutic composition is a vaccine. The animal is a mammal, preferably a human. Preferred Method: Inducing an immune response in an animal comprises administering the pharmaceutical composition above to an animal. The animal is a mammal or avian, where the mammal is a human, mouse, rat, hamster, swine... .selected from SEQ ID NOS: 20, 34, or 35, which indicates the presence of

canine.txt

the bacteria in the biological sample. Diagnosing infection of an animal by one or more species, biovar and/or serovar of Chlamydia or Chlamydophila, or absence of infection, includes contacting a biological sample from the animal with a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NOS: 20...
 ...Antiinflammatory; Gynecological; Antinfertility; Antiarthritic;
 Ophthalmological; Tocolytic; Cytostatic; Vasotropic. No biological data given.
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine. USE - The composition, vaccine and methods are useful for (i) eliciting an immune response, (ii) preventing infection, reducing severity...
 Descriptors: Chlamydia suis, Chlamydia trachomatis, Chlamydophila abortus, Chlamydophila psittaci, Chlamydophila caviae, Chlamydophila felis, Chlamydophila pecorum, Chlamydophila pneumoniae recombinant biovar, serovar-A, -B, -Ba, -C, -D, -Da, -E, -F... cell, human, mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cattle, sheep, goat, cat, dog, guinea pig, koala, horse administration, appl., infection disease, atherosclerosis, sexually transmitted disease, Lymphogranuloma venereum, urethritis, epididymitis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease.... mucopurulent cervicitis, membrane rupture, premature delivery, cervix carcinoma, infected organ stenosis, inflammation diagnosis, prevention, recombinant vaccine bacterium animal mammal antiarteriosclerotic antiinflammatory antirheumatic cytostatic vasotropic DNA sequence protein sequence (25, 27)
 Section: ...GENETIC TECHNIQUES and APPLICATIONS-Gene Expression Techniques and Analysis; PHARMACEUTICALS-Vaccines-

```
? d s
Set   Items    Description
S1    86895   S CHLAMYDOPHILA(W)FELIS OR CHLAMYDIA(W)FELIS OR FELIS
S2    10215545  S VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR ADMINIST? OR INTRA OR INOCULAT?
S3    8820    S S1 AND S2
S4    4420    S S3 AND ANIMAL
S5    505     S S4 AND BACTERIA
S6    13      S S5 AND CHLAMYDOPHILA(W)FELIS
S7    10      RD (unique items)
S8    1       S S5 AND CHLAMYDIA(W)FELIS
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```
? t s8/3,k/1
>>>W: KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
  8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 50) Links
CAB Abstracts
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0008870630 CAB Accession Number: 20053142905
Chlamydiosis.
```

Andersen, A. A.
 Avian and Swine Respiratory Diseases Research Unit, National Animal Disease Center, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, 2300 Dayton Avenue, Ames, IA 50010, USA.
 Book Title: Infectious diseases of livestock, volume One
 (Ed.2): p.550-564
 Publication Year: 2004
 Editors: Coetzer, J. A. W.; Tustin, R. C.
 Publisher: Oxford University Press Oxford , UK
 ISBN: 0-19-1576169-3
 Language: English Record Type: Citation
 Document Type: Book chapter

Descriptors: ...immunization; ... vaccination
 Identifiers: ...chlamydia felis;
 Broader Terms: Felis; ... bacteria;
 CABICodes: ...Animal Husbandry and Production, (New March 2000) (LL180)

```
canine.txt
s canine and respiratory and cynos
 427436  CANINE
 3148680  RESPIRATORY
 170  CYNOS
S1      42  S CANINE AND RESPIRATORY AND CYNOS

? rd
>>>W: Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S2      14  RD (UNIQUE ITEMS)

? d s
Set    Items  Description
S1      42  S CANINE AND RESPIRATORY AND CYNOS
S2      14  RD (unique items)
```